VOLUME XXXII. "NUMBER 15.

# The Intelligencer.

This seems to be an "off year" for the Go to the State Fair and take your family

It will be ahead of all former efforts. FRENCH workmen want our American

pork, cholera and all. Germany will join he cry. Our hog will win. It will be observed, from comments else shere printed, that the State "slate" is re-

gived with conflicting emotions. THERE is room for you in the Republican party, Mr. Pendleton. You may have to take a back seat, but it shall be comfort-

THERE is understood to be no truth in the "looming up" as a powerful rival to Governor Hamilton for the Democratic nomine

tion for Governor of Ma yland, COLONEL CASH, of South Carolina, hima Democrat, throws more light on the Bourbon methods of fraud and vicleace in the South. This is the party that

want to "turn the rascals out!" ly snybody doesn't believe that there s harmony in the Democratic party of onlo let him read the Cincinnati Enquirer' polimentary remarks on Senator Pendeton, observe the cold shoulder the En or has given Hoadly, note the ditto Pendleton and Thurman and Ward have giren Hondly, and stick a pin in the ramposes in Hamilton and Cuyahogo.

Is a spirit of entire frankness and friendliness we desire to warn the noble army of First District of West Virginia that the Hon. "Bridge" Cracraft is getting in his work. He has exhibited his fine presence to the rural brother, and the returns are coming in. Rumor says he is already 'slated," which would be bad for the other aspirants.

Ore consul at Leeds shows a very inte esting condition of trade in England. There is a country which has what it wants to wheedle us into-"the world for a market"-and it has had it long enough to learn how to make the most of it. Oddly arough the prosperity, of British manufactarers is dependent on an American tariff low enough to let them in. There must be something wrong with free trade as a uni-

The interest shown by exhibitors in the State Fair this year is a well deserved response to the enterprise displayed by the Pannayiyania will be on hand with an arfind it profitable to see and which every body will look upon with interest. The track is now in splendid condition, and those who take interest in trials of speed may expect comething worthy of their at-

but "it has increased greatly the demand for both skilled and unskilled labor, and all are now employed at vages from 25 to tion" The Cobden Club free trade pamnight Letter be landed in the Canadian missionar," tield, on the kindly principle that "charity begins at home." Better try to convert the Canadian farmer, who looks

Tus Marshall County Infirmary has been avestigated. But it appears that the comy does not make the proper provision shall county will look to this matter. The investigation has done no harm, and may result in a great deal of good. Among other things the authorities will do well to

tended to suggest that the tuition is any

The Beaser c' clines to reproduce, as requested, the rities in the Wheeling Register of the ist inst., sauthed "sugges, item to the Democracy of West Marnia." But by way of reviewing that article it is a fact that West Virginia is a Demo-Second—it is also a fact that the majority is not so given but that defeat may come if the party is not careful and violence.

duced doubtless "by request," in one or

duced doubtless "by request," in one or two State papers. Read between the lines it said, or seemed to say, "Boom Henry G. Davis for the wheeling Register."

The article seemed constructed to inspire the party with fear and thereby induce it was opposed to any such class legislation. to do something for somebody. The able

WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1883.

Editor of the Esquirer Fires a Broadside Into the Camp of Senator Pendleton.

CINCINNATI. September 9.—The Comm cial Gazette has the following: At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the time set for the opening of the "Democratic Reform" Conin College Hall was so small that many supposed the movement would die out before a ticket came into existence. That this opinion had many supporters cannot be denied, for scores of persons, anti-McLean-ites as well as McLeanites, gave expressions to their views, and in speaking of the chances of a convention all wore a smile of incredulity, which indicated more than statement that the Hon. Henry G. Davis is words would express. Such men reckoned take into consideration the caliber of the men taking part in the movement and the stern stuff they were made up of. The Mc-Lean-Dalton - Mulvihill-Mulroy combina-tion has been played for all it is worth, but it proved no good, and now those en-gaged in it are brou ht face to face with the truth of the assertion that

a losing game was being played.

It was fully 11 o'clock before the Convention was called to order by Mr. Lotze,
Chairman of the Committee of Fifteen, Chairman of the Committee of Fifteen, when by actual count there were eighty-four delegates in their seats. This number was really more than was expected, for it was supposed that at least one-half of the 103—one from each voting precinct—would fail to put in an appearance. There were a good number of spectators, made up about half and half of Kepublicans and Democrats. The best order prevailed throughout the proceedings. One would naturally suppose that so small a body of men—less than one hundred—would display but little enthusiasm; yet it is doubtful whether the same number of people ever before made such an enthusiastic

ion, as follows: Treasurer, Thomas Sher ock; Auditor, Joseph Saler, Senators Joseph Sextro, Theodore Marsh, and W Joseph Sextro, Theodore Marsh, and W. Glenn Taylor. For Representatives, C. M. Lotzs, L. H. Bond, J. W. Luhn, A. Y. Laboyteanx, W. C. Fideley, J. C. Bellew, Milo Y. Doods, James S. Gordon, John Grace, W. Van Hamm; Judges of the Centr of Common Pieas, M. W. Oliver and P. Maldon; Board of Control, N. Lord. County Commissioner, Thomas McAvery; Surveyor, J. Earnsbaw; Infirmary Director, William Cordes.

Jumped on and Read Out by the Cincinnati Enquirer.

CINCINNATI, September 9.—The Enquirer of to-day has a double-leaded editorial three columns long bitterly attacking Senstor Pendleton and charging him with responsibility for the Reform Democratic The following extracts are from the article:

from the article:

It is time for plain information. Mr. Pendleton is not with the Democratic organization of this part of the State. He appeared by his ablest and best licetenants at the County Convention at the Highland House, but failed to force on that representative body of Democrats a "cut and dried" ticket. Every influence at his command was used for him.

Failing to dictate to the convention—falling short in his purpose to put on the ticket the names of those the regularly elected delegates did not want, he has since systematically and industriously done everything he could do to embarrass the Democratic party in Hamilton county, but

eratic party in Hamilton county, but has not done it in an open and manly manner, if, indeed, there could be any manlinees in such a performance.

The Enquirer unhesitatingly proclaims the treachery of Mr. Pendleton. The plain meaning of the behavior of Mr. Pendle ton, so far in the campaign, is that all the ton, so far in the campaign, is that all the Democratic legislative candidates in Hamilton county must be pledged to vote for his re-election to the United States Senate, else he and his friends will do their utmost to defeat the whole ticket.

His supreme selfishness manifests itself in blows at the State as well as the county ticket. Has as here is sulker, schemer.

county does not make; the proper provision in the spoor, a state of affairs which is by no means improved by the fact that very many other counties are equally dereliet in the triang for their unfortunate poor. Very of a Democract. The Democracy of Ohio have done more for him than for any other walmshouses are what they ought to be. respond to calls that would enlist a hearty response from any true Democrat, with no interest to consider or duty to discharge save those commonly incident to citizenship.

When Judge Hoadly hurried from an all-night conference at Toledo tomeet Senator Pendleton at agrand ratification meeting of the ever faithful and enthusiastic Democrat of Butler county, he was met by a telephone message that Mr. Pendleton would not be there. The illness which was allered as a cause for his detailor in the county of the ever faithful and enthusiastic Democrat of Butler county, he was met by a telephone message that Mr. Pendleton would not be there. The illness which was allered as a cause for his detailor in the county of the depot by a large concourse of people at 10 o'clock to-day and forwarded to his home at Canton, ()hio.

United States in Mexico, as well as the french expedition to Tonquin and the bombardment of a mud fortin Mandagascar, is at the same time viewed with great concern by the commercial chambers in Englishment of the depot by a large concourse of people at 10 o'clock to-day and forwarded to his home at Canton, ()hio. ng exercises of the West Virginia Uniber tor Pendleton at a grand ratification meetwe denselsy morning. A number rescribed themselves for matricustudents are mostly from the the State. Nearly all the new Democrat of Butler county, he was met it is impossible at pressur to estate in the professional schools, department with have at least a would not be there. The illness which department with have at least a would not be there. The illness which from the Nearly State is a cause for his detention in continuous promises well for the year. School promises well for the year. Womanies. benoras of state to the state of the state o

The Democrats of Odio and Arrival densiand that the few friends Mr. Pendle-ton can politically control will be against Judge Hoadly in the gubernatorial contest, and that he will covertly and meanly enisse valuable because it is free. Tax payor will be glad to hear that "everything is
avorable." This would indicate an era of
reform.

Jauge Hoody in the gubernatorial contest,
and that he will covertly and meanly enourage the so-called Reformers, who, at
the Burnett House meeting, undertook to
organize a bolt against the Democratic

ticket. MONEY IN THE CONVENTION.

is under consideration the whole story may as well be told. The Enquirer nomominate the ticket. Money was used, but not successfully. It was used against the men who were finally chosen by the delegates. The financial agent was Mr. Tom Paxton, a graduate of Mr. Pendleton's law office, though not a man of large legal dimensions. Only one of the candidates in whose behalf money was paid out was successful, and he was nominated because he was individually stronger than the corrupt influences which were at work for him.

We were too infirm to participate in the celebration of the anniversary. There was also at church Richard R. Waters, sged 84, of Montgomery county, who was on picket duty at Fort McHenry on the night of the bombardment of that post by the British in 1814.

Church Blows Up.

A VERY PRETTY FIGHT

AMONG THE CINCINNATI DEMOCRATS

State Ticket—Candidates Neminated—The

William of the Kendidate Neminated—The

William of the Kendidate Neminated—The

William of the Kendidate Neminated—The

State Ticket—Candidates Neminated—The

S

Driven and the Northern Pacific De-

clared Open for Travel, GOLD SPIKE, MONTANA, September 8 .-The ceremony of driving the gold spike Northern Facine hallway was observed and the plaudits of a great multitude and the booming of cannon. Speeches were made by President Villard, E. President fillings and Hon. William M. Evarts.

# HISTORY OF THE RAILROAD

And Its Promoters—Whitney, Perham, Cook, Billings and Villard. The dream of 1835 becomes the reality of 1883. For it was forty-eight years ago New York to the Columbia River was first proposed, and as early as 1845 a merchant of New York. Asa Whitney, made a proposition to Congress to build a road from the great lakes to the mouth of the Colum-bia, in consideration of a land grant of sixty miles in width along the entire

oute. Josiah Perham, a New England mer chant and reputed inventor of cheap rail-road excursions, was the man who at last road excursions, was the man who at lead secured the charter, in 1864.

In December, 1865, he sold the franchise to some New England capitalists for barely enough to pay his debts, and died three years later, before the first spadeful of earth had been turned on the proposed road.

MY COOKE'S OPERATIONS.

No progress toward actual completion inancial direction, obtained legislation authorizing the issue of bonds, and put the

bonds on the American market, being prevented by the Franco-German warfrom negotiating them in Europe. From the spring of 1870 to the spring of 1872 he sold about \$30,000,000 worth of bonds.

The panic of 1873 destroyed Mr. Cooke's banking house, and left the railroad paralyzed with a large-floating debt, and a bonded debt of \$30,000,000 at 73-10 per cent interest. Earnings on the completed portions hardly paid running expenses. Few settlers moved into the country along Few settlers moved into the country along its line. In despair President Smith resigned and was succeeded by Mr. Cass, and he was in turn succeeded by Mr. C. B. Wright, of Philadelphia. Still the enter-prise lay prostrate.

MR. BILLING'S WORK

In 1875 a reorganization of affairs was affected, the bondholders accepted preferred stock in lieu of their bonds, the road was hurried through the bankruptcy court, and by 1879 it had paid off its floating debt

and by 1879 it had paid off its floating debt and was earning some net profits on the completed portions. Credit for all this was largely due to the Hon. Frederick Billings, of Vermout, who afterward begame president of the company.

In 1880 President Billings secured funds for filling the gap in the track—more than 806 miles, across Montana—byta loan of \$40,000.000, negoliated by Winslow, Lanier & Co., Drexel, Morgan & Co., Angust Belmont & Co., of New York, and J. S. Morgan & Co., of London.

MR. VILLARD ORTAINS CONTROL.

in the road by Mr. Henry Villard, who ation lines in the Northwest. He obtain ed the needed capital, \$8,000,000, by means of what is known in Wall Street as a "blind

ceipt. Work went steadily on at both ends, and at the beginning of the present year only 300 miles of track remained to be laid, on most of which line the grading had been done. Daring the summer this gap had

most of which line the grading had been done. During the summer this gap had been filled up, making the iron nighway complete and ready for travel from Pa-liuth to Tacoma, a distance of a little more than 1,186 miles. There are also 674 miles of branches, mostly completed, giving a grand total of more that 2,654 miles of road.

Of Rev. Cooper, a Saptist Minister, htenbenyille, Ohio. Special Dispatch to the Intellige STUBENVILLE, O., September 9,-Ray, H

suddenly. He had just returned from ed, and free trace established, is to be anMarblehoad, Massa, where he had been spending a few weeks for the benefit of his health. Early last evening he was feeling as well as usual, but before 11 o'clock he United States in Mexico, as well as the Secretical his last. A brees of the howels Freich expedition to Tonquin and the

Growing Old and Feeble.

icket.

MONEY IN THE CONVENTION.

While the Highland House Convention

Batchelor, aged 96; George Bcs, aged 86
Nathaniel Watts, 28;—Samuel Jennings, 8c
Nathaniel Watts, 28;—Samuel Jennings, 8c
Nathaniel Watts, 28;—Samuel Jennings, 8c

FREE TRADE ENGLAND.

The Beauties of Our Tight Yartff and the Wisdom of its Framers-The Flax and Lines Trade Nearly Prestrated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 8.-U. S Consul Dockery, at Leeds, writes to the Department of State as follows: From what I have been able to learn I believe Northern Pacific Railway was observed at the tariff will prove disastrous to the chief During the sgitation which preceded the enactment of this tariff law it was anticiduties would be adopted, and the hope of manufacturers were accordingly only raised for the moment, as it were, for they now find themselves face to face with little or no demand for their wares, and the complaints in consequence increase daily. It was for a little while thought that Hight woolen goods of a low class would be materially by the new arrangement, but on a strict analysis even this expectation is evidently not to be realized. iramers of the tariff, who displayed so much wisdom, but also to American artisans and the American people generally, that there should be left no loop-hole through which any class of woolen goods can enter fraudulently. I am led thus to speak, because I have had complaints preferred against the change in the tariff which makes woolens liable to an ad valorem duty and also a varying specific duty per yound weight according to the value per yard, there is here objection to any and every sort of duty levied by any other nation than Great Britain. From my knowledge of the trade here, its exigencies and straits, it is well that so much fore woolen industry of the United States, as has been peeling off in large strips. Yee also of the nation at large, on account of terday a piece as large as a common saddle the protection to revenue, is due to those skirt came off. It is now almost devoid

THE WOOLEN TRADE. The woolen trade of the district is in a very depressed condition. It has been so very depressed condition. It has been so for a long while. There is no money to be made in it now, nor has any been made for the past ten years. I am told nearly every day by respectable men as to the condition of the woolen trade. I was told this day as to the serious state of affairs at Dewsbury, where the mills used to runhall their time to supply the American demand alone, subsequently for the continental trade, but are now reduced to unprofitable competition with others in the home trade, with the lowest scale of living wages, and consequently work people leavwages, and consequently work people leav-ing in large numbers for America and Canada, loss of money to owners, warehouses unlet, and property decreasing in value at an alarming rate. Some capitalists have also recently gone from there to the United states to start in the manufacture of woolen goods. The tariff of first one and then another having raised has produced this some effect upon the

A Co., Drexel, Morgan & Co., August Bellmont & Co., of New York, and J. S. Morgan & Co., of London.

MR. VILLARD OFTAINS CONTROL.

Soon after these negotiations, in 1881, in fact, a controlling interest was purphased in the road by Mr. Henry Villard, who was largely interested in various transportation lines in the Northwest. He obtains of what is known in Wall Street as a "blind pool"—that is, the money was contributed by capitalists, to be used by illim as he saw fit, and on no security except his personal received.

Under this awful stagnacy there exists a tendency to become belligerent, for, with all the social and other attractions, the one great ideal of every Esglishman is

trade.
This belligerent interest is marshaled by those otherwise not very puissant bodies, the Chambers of Commerce, whose not fa-mous achievements so much as their exmous activements so much as their ex-travagant conceins are enough to alarm all the clannish trades from engineer to tan-ner, thereby causing such action as to dis-turb distant nations. Egypt has been sub-jected, after a most fearful though painless

jected, after a most rearm though patiness struggle, beginning with a second Trafal-gar and ending with another Waterloo, to the dominion of Manchester. Now, apparently, New Guinea, in order, of course, that grievances should be re-dressed, injuries removed, abuses correct-ed and free trade established, is to be an-

will also be adversely affected by the new cholers. Many farmers have hogs sick tariff. A large Leeds manufacturer of in one gight. Two of them lost fifteen lines agree teld may farmer and the contract of in one gight. According to the Position of the State. The cadets, who are said by our Democratic price of the State. The cadets, who are said by our Democratic friend to make up "nearly al the new surdents," get their tuition and by kis free—by which remined it is not intended to suppose that the tuition is a second to suppose that the suppose that the tuition is a second to suppose that the suppose that the suppose that the suppose that the tuition is a second to suppose that the supp BALTIMORE, Md., September 9.—The linen yarns teld me a few days ago that he custom of the association to assemble at all the City Hall on the Sunday preceding the anniversary of the battle of North Point, and after marcholing around the battle monument proceed to church. To-day the meeting and marching were omitted because of the infirmities of the members, and they were taken to church from their homes 10 carringes under escort of Weldon Poar, G. A. R. There were only six defenders present, W. Batchelor, aged 90; George Biss, aged 80; Mathanlei Watts, 88; Samuel Jennings, 86; Nathanlei Watts, 88; Samuel Jennings, 86; R. There were only six defenders present, W. Batchelor, aged 90; George Biss, aged 80; Mathanlei Watts, 88; Samuel Jennings, 86; The proposed of the world then the same of the been available for profit in this trade. I am told that should makers be enabled through any cause to turn out linen yarn at say 5d. per pound, they would then again ship their goods to the United States.

BEARING ON FREE TRADE.

BEARING ON FREE TRADE.

This seems to me to have some bearing upon free trade, which was a debatable subject nearly forty years ago, but it is needless to pursue it further than to remark that the only apparent way in which the manufacturer is to again combat which the manufacturer is to again combat the American tariff is to reduce the price of his ware. Of course suck reduction means less wages, working on small and therefore dangerous margins, and with cheap money. It is obvious the scale of wages cannot be reduced; the rawmaterial is already very cheap: all wasta is not to one wouldn't commanding the votes of thinks are the correct constructed to has been reproduced doubtless. "By reguest," in one or work state papers. Read between the lines said, or seemed to say, "Boom Henry bailed of comments and of corpies of the Wheeling Register."

Davis for Governor, and circulate thousands of corpies of the Wheeling Register. The search all part with fear and thereby induce it on some body. The able Santer appears to have seemed to say, "Boom Henry the party with fear and thereby induced to say the party with fear and thereby induced to say the party with fear and thereby induced to say the party with fear and thereby induced to say the party with fear and thereby induced to say, "Boom Henry the party with fear and thereby induced to say the party with fear and thereby induced to say, "Boom Henry the party with fear and thereby induced to say, "Boom Henry the party with fear and thereby induced to say the party with fear and thereby induced to say, "Boom Henry the party with fear and thereby induced to say the party with

try, but even this is anything but a re THE IRON INDUSTRY OF LEEDS.

affected to any appreciable extent either pears to be in a healthy state, and while it may not be in a particularly flourishing may not be in a particularly noursing condition, yet it is recognized as composed of sounder elements than most other industries. I understand the tanners of this district have been doing a very had business for a year or so; in fact, losing much of the money they so suddenly found themselves possessed of a few years ago when their trade was so good.

Massillon, O., September 8 .- Two very evere blows were struck on the backbone pated here that a more liberal schedule of of the coal miners' strike in this end of the Cleveland last night and it resulted in a demanded advance of ten cents per ton in the price of mining. In consequence of that conclusion Fox Lake mine and Jusprice of ninety-five cents, and Lippo mine and Lawrence will do the same Monday. The general impression is that the other eight mines in the district in the District will start up on the same condition in a

owned by him. It was taken sick, several which so affected it that its skin became so who had the wisdom to frame the tariff on covering, though it still eats is food and is woolens. Thus far there is a considerable apparently healthy. The case is a mystery falling off in the export of woolens from to every one. Mr. Fark, of this city, has this consular district to the United States.

Red Crose, a mutual benefit association, has issued circulars proposing terms upon of Telegraphers may be transferred to its ranks in a body, and A. J. Morris, late Master Workman of the Brotherhood in Chicago, has issued a circular to its members, asking them to participate in the movement, and assuring them it will not be a violation of the pleedges made by them to the Western Union Company, when they returned to work after the strike. It is not known whether the late strikers regard the new move favorably or not.

MILWAUKEE, September 9.-Frost Visconsin seems to have been very general and in most directions very severe. severe cold on Saturday night and the corr night, and buckwheat and sorghum suffer ed accordingly. Black frost put in an ap-pearance on low lands and corn at such

# BRIEF TELEURAMS.

There was a heavy frost in northern Wis-consin and Minnesota on Friday night. Corn was damaged. Delegates from the various liberal leagues

in Pennsylvania met at Pitisburga day and formed a State organization. Horace Greeley's farm, Chappaqua, was bought at auction by Miss Gabrielle Gree-ley for \$10,000, half of its estimated value.

J. A. Thompson, a patient in the Indiana Insane Hospital, at Indianapolis, from Elk-hart county, suicided by hanging Saturday. An Independent movement is being tarted in Massachusetts which has as its principal purpose the defeat of Governor Butler.

C. P. Huntingdon cays the Borsey state-ment that he had contributed to help Gar-field in the last Presidential campaign is

Helmbold, the patent medicine man, has

The usefulness of the postal notes is being greatly jeopardized by the mistakes of postmasters in filling them out, which is causing the banks to refuse them.

Drought in Texas has been succeeded by

A disease has broken out among swine Jennic Lamb, aged seventeen, of South

Jennie Lamb, aged seventeen, of South Charleston, O., has brought suit against Jack Mallinson, an old farmer living near that place, for breach of promise, in the sum of \$25,000.

At Jersey City, N. J., John Supple, butcher, was killed Saturday by James and Thomas Hearn, brothers. Supple was the aggressor, and during the struggle had his neck dislocated.

### STATE OF TRADE.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS

the Jobbing Trade-The Icen Trade Picking up-Purchasers Careful-The Wool Market

country is experiencing a genuine revival. the pet low, and sales have been kept well in a hand and at shorter terms of credit. At the present time the fall demand has not tonly plainly showed itself, but is visibly increasing. Even from Eastern cities, which have been slower to leel the renew; ded movement than those closer to the great grain and cattle growing regions, word now comes by telegraph that the pass week has shown an unexpected gain in orders and shipments. Kanass City, St. Lonis, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago are experiencing the full tide of the early fall trade, and late dispatches indicate that the past week and shipments. Kanass City, St. Lonis, and is the buildings are periencing the full tide of the early fall trade, and late dispatches indicate that trade, and late dispatches indicate that Philadelphia, Boston, Cincinnati and Baltimore are in close pursuit. The industrial A Texas Fable.

MARSHALL, Ill., September 8—W. H. New York are still at war with the Brown, of Weaver Grove, on Parker workers in that line who are not trades onionists, and leading glass manufacturers unionists, and leading glass manufacturers have not settled the uspute with their employes. On the other hand the striking fron mill hands at Troy, N. Y., some 2,000 in number, have returned to work, and the leading metal industries elsewhere are turing weather and reports of a very prospective crop aided this. Reports terday of cooler weather at the west

as required, but the sales are much more frequent. One prominent dealer reports that, while he finds sales small and pesistiently so, he has been gratified in summing up the business for August as well as for July to find that the aggregates exceeded those of the corresponding months in 1882. In this way then is the revival of trade in the raw product making itself felt, for there can be no question whatever that the demand for pig Iron is in excess of that which existed thirty, sixty or ninety days ago, prices are firmly held and nominally without change. For small lots of best grades of No. 1 American \$22 50423 00 is demanded but to regular customers \$22 00. demanded but to regular customers \$22.0 will secure such iron as may be ordered Remaining grades are without feature iron has taken place. Importations of Scotch pig iron at New York have been rather below the general weekly average amounting to but about 1,000 tons, against

amounting to but about 1,000 tons, against about 1,500 tons per week for some months past. Saice are not large. Some lots of the quantity which reached this port having been landed on distant plers, and being without bidders at the moment, were put into store to avoid sacrifice. There have been no concessions in Bootch pla iron, however, which continues fully at prices last quoted. Old Traits are very scarce indeed. The nominal quotations are \$22.56123 00, but none can be obtained at that figure. Any requirements which are met are securing from 50c to \$1 in excess of the figures given. Perhaps the most striking exceedingly low price of \$37.50,38.00 per consistency of the solution of the tariff on their wares, and the indicator of the solution of the tariff on their wares, and the indicator of the solution of the tariff on their wares, and the indicator of the solution of the tariff on their wares, and the indicator of the solution of the tariff on their wares, and the indicator of the solution of the tariff on their wares, and the indicator of the solution of the tariff on their wares, and the indicator of the solution of the tariff on their wares, and the indicator of the solution of the tariff on their escorts.

The Geigers, charged with the murder of the boy Harper on Sunday last at the Poor Farm, had their preliminary examination, which resulted in the discharge of the solution of the tariff on their escorts.

Arrangements in determine Machinery Hall is well filled with agricultural implements, and the engine will be started this morning. Last year a nail machine was operated in this building and industry was thereby. They have, however, genus over the reby. They have, however, genus over at current rates. It may be added, in reference to pig iron, that stocks are not accumulating, in fast have been somewhat decreased. The above features of the iron creased.

WOOL. road was connected with the Baltimore & Boston, September 8.—The Advertiser in Ohio, and now the road is about ready to its weekly review of the wool market says: cive its first train, that is that portion of the sales as reported show that the largest! The sales as reported show that the largest volume of business was one in territory wools, and from the fact that about 450,000 | New York, September 9.—On complaint lbs. were reported on private terms, it of Louis Foster, a merchant in Moscow, neck dislocated.

In attempting to quell a disturbance in a salcon at Mansfield, Pa., Saturday night, Constable B. M. Cark had bis skull fractured and was so seriously injured internally that he pannot receiver, the best of the bargain. The general report seems to be that Texas, Kansas and Territory wools are, if anything, easier than a week ago, and sellers are more disposed to concede their point to effect sales. From the fact that a number of round lots were placed during the week, it appears that manufacturers consider those wools a good buy, and from the present tone of the woollens trade it appears that the principal cause if

tured and was so seriously injured internally in the pannet recover.

At Ossige City, Mo, a colored mob attacked Constable Krantz and his deputy, who had charge of the colored man Mingo, who stabbed Whitton, and getting Mingo away from them, stabbed him six times and leit him for dead.

At Wilmington, Del, Lewis L'es. S., and Gorge Taylor, brothers in-law, quarreled over List's ill-treatment of his wife, Taylor's sister. During the dispute List shot Taylor, inflicting a mortal wound. List was arrest ed. Taylor was a young unmarried man. Wm. J. Melvin, one of the man who took part in the Manchester rescue of 1867, in which Col. Kelly and Capt. Deasy were forcibly taken from a prison van and Police Sergeant Bett killed, was buried at New York yesterday. Many Irish Nationalists attended the funeral.

George W. Smalley says in his telegraphic latter from London: "Mary Anderson has created a great furors at the Lygum Theatre, to which many critics and playing orers have returned from distant holiday, aresorts. Her grace, beauty and acting carried the house. Her conquest of the additional control of the mone.

business in combing and demand searcity fined to small lots, owing to the scarcity ty-three fined to small lots, owing to the scarcity of thing on t stock offerings, as the demand for these fasking, wools are very sharp. There was about 10, aboard, 000 pounds of No. 1 combing sold at 43c. Jackson S longing to lengine 40c, 15,000 fine delaine Brought is engine 40c, 15,000 fine delaine 38c, and 12,000 with all James Pennsylvania and West Virginia delaine, which was hardly put up to the standard, signers, sold at 39c. In Ohio and Pensylvania fleeces there was a quiet trade, owing to

### light available offerings. Prices are firm 50,000 X and XX and above selling at 374s

39½c, and one sale of 25,000 XX and above fleece being reported at 8c.

BUNTINGTON. The Ensign Manufacturing Growth of the Town,

ecial Correspondence of the Intelligencer. Huntington, W. Va., September 8.—The chief glory, pride and business interests o New York, September 8.-Special tele Huntington are in The Ensign Manufactgrams to Bradstreet's from the principal trade centers of the United States report that the first week in September has witnessed a very general improvement in C. & O. R. W., if not in the State. The the week from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. If indistreet's bear striking testimony to the opin- Senator Barnum, of Connecticut, are large to them the town, in a large measure Stocks of staples in jobbers' hands, with owes its growth. These works, though tion, and a hack ride is enjoyable. Mr. car and locomotive axles, car and bridge castings and car brasses, in fact all car specialties are manufactured. One 28x36 in, engine furnishes the motive power, and at night all the buildings are lighted by electricity, the machine being furnished by the U. S. Electric Light Oo. Large fans convey all the shavings from the planing shop to the holler room where they are so

utilized that but little coal is used. The planing shop itself is a substantial prick building 100 by 208 feet and is fitted with the latest machinery used in this class of work. Rotary mortising machines. band saws, self-grinders and self-sharpen ers are among them, and one is surprised to see them working. In this shop all the wood work is prepared, and from there sent to the erecting shop. In the machine shop all is activity; here axies from the axie forge, wheels and castings from the foundry are smoothed up, and also prepared for the prectine shop. The forestpared for the erecting shop. The foundry is putting out 80 wheels per day, with a capacity of 175, and 15 tons of soft castings. In the erecting shop everything is different; you are away from the noise of the whirring of the macine and planing shops. All parts are ready and fitteen freight\_cars are readily put out each day. They have just finished a 400 car order from the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio R. R. and shipments from western cities to tidewater. Provisions declined sharply in the first half of the week, but on Thursday and Friday recovered a good portion thereof, closing firm.

1500.

It is conceded that the general condition of the market at New York for American pig irron is somewhat of an improvement on that previously reported. Consumers do not anticipate their wants and persist in purchasing in ten and twenty-five ton lots as required, but the sales are much more frequent. One prominent dealer reports the right half will be finds agree small and persist.

The shoddines of a new town is leaving up 50 more cattle pens and 20 more sheep pens, besides a number of pens for the hogs. a substantial and handsome order. The growth, and something may be expected in that line. It is a city of newspapers—only that line. It is a city of newspapers—only five, and the sixth in the shape of a daily is soon to appear. There are two good hotels here, the Merchant's and Continental. Both know how to take care of the traveler. S. A. Hawk, of the Continental, is about to leave, going over into Kentucky where he can make more money. Mr. Hawk, is a most pleasant gentleman and will be missed by more than a few. Churches abound. The Episcopalians are building afine house, which they hope to occupy soon. The foundation for the new city buildings is being laid, and soon his Honor

### PARKERSBURG.

PARKERSBURG, September 8 .- Two of our watches and valuables while asleep in their room at Hunt's Hotel, at Cincinnati, this

committment to jail of the elder Geiger and his eldest son.

An aged colored man who for many years past has had charge of a number of law offices died rather suddenly at his room in this city on Wednesday last. "Uncle Henry," as he was known by all, was a dignified old gentleman who commanded the respect of all who knew him. His funeral was attended by many members of the was attended by many members of the state of

### Struck the Wrong Country.

city, that a clerk named Johann Gottleitz Jaskash, aged 25, fled to this country with 12 000 roubles belonging to his employers. The police were instructed to look for the fugitive. He arrived here August 15 and to-day was arrested. He had not changed his name or attempted to conceal his identity. He told the police he rhought this was a free country and be could not be arrested.

BELTON, W. VA., September 9 .- A young

### THE OPENING DAY

First Class Condition for the Start To-day, The Accommodations for Live Stock and

uring Co. Thirteen years ago when the nual fair of the West Virginia State Fair town started it was the intention of its and Exposition Association commences. It will continue to be open every day of the largest affair of the kind ever held will compare favorably with the older es-tablished fairs of Columbus, Pittsburgh of stock exhibits and races. The officers have worked assiduously for weeks past, having out into practice the leesons learned by past experience, to make this fair a success; and the prediction is made that the popular verdict will be that they have succeeded beyond the most sanguine expectations. Everything points towards this—the weather promises to be favorable; the exhibits in every department will be large; the fair has been extensively advertised; the people have a desire to attend; the railroads have offered low rates, insuring large crowds from surrounding towns, and there are no petty troubles among the directors, as is often the case in corporations of this nature. Everything is running smoothly and harmoniously.

> The scene on the grounds yesterday was a busy one. Teams were arriving with filled, superintendents and managers wer

ON THE GROUNDS.

work over their blooded pets, while owners looked on admiringly. In front on the main drive a score of flyers, covered with gaily colored blankets from head to tail, were being walked up and down. Charlie H. Rose is stable superintendent, and the ne ection is a good one. He is well-known on the circuit, and is pleasant and obliging

from the Columbus State Fair, including several noted runners, were to arrive last night. A large number of pacers will be on hand this morning. The number of race horses that have been entered has astonished the directors, and it can be said of the horses that they are all good ones, isauring good sport. The premium horses will be on hand this morning in large numbers. Mr. Rose has been at his wit's endto find accommedation for them all.

In wandering around yesterday afternoon, 80 head of fine cattle, 35 head of sheep and 35 of swine were counted. This morning 10 car loads of cattle from Washington county, and Sear loads from the Columbus fair will arrive, to say nothing of those from this and adjoining counties. A large number of sheep from the upper end.

An idea struck Colonel Exley yesterday morning which he immediately had put into execution, for which he deserves the thanks of every one who gets tired and wants a place to sit down occasionally. He

will have a fine office in which to administer justice. At present there are only two wholesale houses in the city, but with wholesale houses in the city, but with was found in yesterday. It has been nicely plenty of faith they hope for more some of these days. And some of these days fluintington will fulfill the hopes of its proved the appearance of the grounds had founders, and be the largest city in the State. the grass inside the ring been mowed. This may yet be done. The grand stand has been swept out nicely, something that should be done everyday, by the way, and the old familiar sign, "Please be seated when others sit, stretch when stretching is in order," and "Beware of thieves and pickpockets" are prominently and numerously displayed. The Association pool boxes order," and "Beware of thieves and pick-pockets" are prominently and numerously displayed. The Association pool boxes where Frank I. Hendrick, he of the glib tongue, will precide, are at the north end, as they were last year. The south end of the stand, it should be borne in mind, is re-served for ladies and their escorts.

duties will be to enforce the rule allowing no one but the reporters i the second story of the judges' stand. The space is small and any one attempting to enter the r, who has no business there will be considered an intrudder and treated as such.

The display in the main exposition building is going to excel those of previous years. The merchants who have space deserve credit for the tasty manner in which they have fitted up.

The orchard is going to be filled with eating stands and side shows.

There will be no racing to-day, the 3 minute slow trothaving failed to fill. The base ball tournament, however, will be a

base ball tournament, however, will be a very interesting affair. Reference to it and

The boiler of the portable saw-mill owned by Miller, Moreland & Eilson, on Enighn Special Disports to the Intelligence.

Bellon, W. V.A., September 9.—A young man named James McTigue, 20 years of age, and an employe of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, who was returning from a freight train, fell off, the wheels passing over and crushing one foot, and bruising over and crushing one foot, and bruising him to such an extent that he cannot live.

Fire Record.

Scranton, P.A., September 9.—The Elkhorn tannery, of Stroudsburg, P.A., owned by Michael D. Ristler, was burned to-day.

Property insured.

Newsyn, V. Santember 9.—A young the fire will in all directions. Charles Palmer, residing near Marietta, Ohio, was instantly killed. Martin Elison, of Carksburg, W. Va., and one of the such so badly crushed that he died in a few hours. W. U. Moreland, also one of the owners, had his scoil fractured, and was otherwise bedly injured. He cannot recover the training of the owners, had his scoil fractured, and was otherwise bedly injured. He cannot recover for from his tody, but it is thought he will recover. O. H. Bowman, the engineer, was burned to-day.

Property insured. Friday, scattering the mill in all directions

# Hon, Bridge Booming His Boom.

Nosfolk, V.A., Soptember 9.—An incendiary fire early this morning at the village of Deep Creek, Norfolk county, on the Dismai Sramp Canal, destroyed everything on the west side of the canal. Less estimated at \$50,000.

Baltimore, Md., September 9.—The Jackson Square Pottery, of this city, belonging to Henry 2. Taylor & Co., burned with all the fall trade stock. Inspeed. Several small frame houses on Milliken street, owned and occupied by colored people, also burned. Very little insurance reported.